

States, the members of the Virginia Congressional Delegation, and the legislatures of each of the several states attesting the adoption of this resolution."

POM-203. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Tennessee; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

"SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 15

"Whereas, the founders of our nation appended to the Constitution of the United States ten amendments commonly known as the Bill of Rights; and

"Whereas, the First Amendment of the Constitution of the United States provides that "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances; and

"Whereas, the Ninth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States provides that "The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people; and

"Whereas, the clear and express intent of the framers of the Constitution was to prevent the Federal Government from interfering with the right of the people to freely exercise and express their religious beliefs; and

"Whereas, for more than one hundred and fifty years the people, acting through their state and local governments, enjoyed the freedom to provide for prayer and religious expression in their schools and public assemblies; and

"Whereas, beginning in the 1960's the United States Supreme Court has issued a series of rulings that have systematically stripped from the people their historic and constitutionally guaranteed right to provide for prayer, religious study and religious expression in schools and public assemblies; and

"Whereas, to date, the Congress of the United States has failed or refused to restore to the people their right to provide for prayer, religious study and religious expression in schools and public assemblies; and

"Whereas, it is now time for the citizens of this nation to reclaim and reassert our First Amendment rights which constitutionally guarantee our freedom of religion and freedom of religious expression; Now, therefore,

Be it resolved by the Senate of the Ninety-ninth General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, the House of Representatives concurring, That this General Assembly hereby memorializes the United States Congress to propose an amendment to the United States Constitution to restore to the American people the right to free religious expression, including the right to allow non-sectarian prayer, religious study and religious expression in public schools and other public assemblies, and to submit such constitutional amendment to the several states for proper ratification;

Be it further resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Senate is directed to transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the Speaker and the Clerk of the U.S. House of Representatives; the President and the Secretary of the U.S. Senate; and to each member of Tennessee's Congressional delegation."

POM-204. A resolution adopted by the Senate of the Legislature of the State of Hawaii; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

"SENATE RESOLUTION

"Whereas, service-connected disability compensation for veterans from World War I, World War II, the Korean War, the Vietnam War, and the Persian Gulf War and any other

conflicts, as designated by the President of the United States, is compensation for wounds or injuries, or both, sustained while on active duty; and

"Whereas, social security disability compensation for these same veterans injured while in the service of their country is vital to the health and welfare of disabled veterans and their families; and

"Whereas, the reduction, taxation, or elimination of veterans' disability compensation and social security disability compensation would, in effect, penalize the service-connected disabled, who by the grace of opportunity and the success of unusual determination, have overcome or lessened the economic loss associated with their disabilities; and

"Whereas, any taxation, reduction, or elimination of these benefits will guarantee that disabled veterans and their families can never enjoy the potential to rise above a governmentally-mandated economic status and station in life, without being penalized; and

"Whereas, veterans are not responsible for the current federal deficit; and

"Whereas, these disabled veterans, in good faith, have served their country in support of those ideals upon which this country was founded and have answered the call to protect and defend the Constitution of the United States; and

"Whereas, this nation has a solemn contract with her veterans to provide health care and compensation for wounds or injuries sustained: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the Eighteenth Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 1995, That this body urges Congress to support legislation to safeguard veterans' disability compensation and social security disability compensation from elimination, reduction, or taxation; and be it further

Resolved That certified copies of this Resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the House of the United States House of Representatives, the United States Secretary for Veterans' Affairs, the members of Hawaii's congressional delegation, and the Director of the State Office of Veterans' Services."

POM-205. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Tennessee; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

"SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 71

"Whereas, the Honorable James H. Quillen has served the good people of Tennessee's First Congressional District as their representative to the U.S. Congress for the past thirty-two years with the utmost in acumen, perspicacity, devotion and industry; and

"Whereas, as a member of the 88th U.S. Congress through the 104th U.S. Congress, James H. Quillen has distinguished himself as a true statesman and an exemplary elected official who can be relied upon to carry out the people's will expeditiously; and

"Whereas, throughout his outstanding legislative career, Congressman Quillen has proven himself to be a good friend and stalwart supporter of the courageous veterans who risked their lives in time of war to defend and preserve the many blessed freedoms our nation and our state enjoy today; and

"Whereas, Congressman James H. Quillen has contributed significantly to the quality and availability of health care in the Northeast Tennessee community; and

"Whereas, he was instrumental in securing passage of the legislative initiative known as the Teague-Cranston legislation, which legislation provided for the establishment of a number of new medical colleges in conjunction with already existing Veterans Affairs facilities; and

"Whereas, Congressman Quillen also secured the addition of Mountain Home Veter-

ans Affairs Center to the list of facilities covered under the terms of the Teague-Cranston legislation; and

"Whereas, James H. Quillen was also instrumental in the establishment of the School of Medicine at East Tennessee State University, which now bears his name; and

"Whereas, he also worked assiduously to secure federal funding for the construction of the modern Veterans Affairs Medical Center at Mountain Home; and

"Whereas, because of the important role he played in the establishment of this stellar medical facility, it is most appropriate that the Mountain Home Veterans Affairs Medical Center should bear the honorable name of James H. Quillen: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the Ninety-ninth General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, the House of Representatives concurring, That this General Assembly hereby most fervently urges and encourages the members of Tennessee's delegation to the U.S. Congress to introduce and work for the passage of legislation to redesignate the Mountain Home Veterans Affairs Medical Center as "The James H. Quillen Veterans Affairs Medical Center" at Mountain Home, Tennessee in honor of Congressman Quillen's superlative leadership and vision as a member of the U.S. Congress and his lifetime of meritorious service to his constituents in Northeast Tennessee; be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Senate is directed to transmit a certified copy of this resolution to each member of Tennessee's congressional delegation; the Speaker and the Clerk of the U.S. House of Representatives; and the President and the Secretary of the U.S. Senate."

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mrs. KASSEBAUM, from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources, without amendment:

S. 850. A bill to amend the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990 to consolidate Federal child care programs, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 104-94).

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following executive reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. PACKWOOD, from the Committee on Finance:

John D. Hawke, Jr., of New York, to be Under Secretary of the Treasury.

Linda Lee Robertson, of Oklahoma, to be a Deputy Under Secretary of the Treasury.

Stephen G. Kellison, of Texas, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund for a term of four years.

Marilyn Moon, of Maryland, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund for a term of four years.

Marilyn Moon, of Maryland, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund for a term of four years.

Marilyn Moon, of Maryland, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund for a term of four years.

Stephen G. Kellison, of Texas, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund for a term of four years.

(The above nominations were reported with the recommendation that they be confirmed.)

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second time by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mrs. BOXER (for herself and Mrs. FEINSTEIN):

S. 894. A bill to establish a California Ocean Protection Zone, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. BOND:

S. 895. A bill to amend the Small Business Act to reduce the level of participation by the Small Business Administration in certain loans guaranteed by the Administration, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Mr. CHAFEE (for himself, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. INOUE, Mr. BRADLEY, Mrs. KASSEBAUM, Mr. GLENN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. CRAIG, and Mr. SIMPSON):

S. 896. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to make certain technical corrections relating to physicians' services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mrs. FEINSTEIN:

S. 897. A bill to provide for a nationally coordinated program of research, promotion, and consumer information regarding kiwifruit for the purpose of expanding domestic and foreign markets for kiwifruit; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. MURKOWSKI (by request):

S. 898. A bill to amend the Helium Act to cease operation of the government helium refinery, authorize facility and crude helium disposal, and cancel the helium debt, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. ROTH (for himself, Mr. NICKLES, and Mr. PRESSLER):

S. 899. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to prevent fraud and abuse involving the earned income tax credit, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. BENNETT (for himself and Mr. HATCH):

S. 900. A bill to amend the Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act of 1992 to direct the Secretary of the Interior to allow for prepayment of repayment contracts between the United States and the Central Utah Water Conservancy District dated December 28, 1965, and November 26, 1985, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

S. 901. A bill to amend the Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act of 1992 to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to participate in the design, planning, and construction of certain water reclamation and reuse projects and desalination research and development projects, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. COCHRAN:

S. 902. A bill to amend Public Law 100-479 to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to assist in the construction of a building to be used jointly by the Secretary for park purposes and by the city of Natchez as an intermodal transportation center, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. NICKLES (for Mr. DOLE):

S. Res. 129. A resolution to elect Kelly D. Johnston as Secretary of the Senate; considered and agreed to.

S. Res. 130. A resolution providing for notification to the President of the United States of the election of Secretary of the Senate; considered and agreed to.

S. Res. 131. A resolution providing for notification to the House of Representatives of the election of Secretary of the Senate; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. SANTORUM (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. SPECTER, and Mr. DODD):

S. Con. Res. 17. A concurrent resolution authorizing the use of the Capitol Grounds for the exhibition of the RAH-66 Comanche helicopter; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mrs. BOXER (for herself and Mrs. FEINSTEIN):

S. 894. A bill to establish a California ocean protection zone, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

THE CALIFORNIA OCEAN PROTECTION ACT OF 1995

• Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, I am pleased to introduce today the California Ocean Protection Act of 1995. This act will provide permanent protection for California's Outer Continental Shelf [OCS] from the adverse effects of new offshore oil and gas development, deep-sea mining, at-sea incineration of toxic wastes, and harmful ocean dumping. This act will make management of the Federal OCS consistent with State-mandated protection of State waters.

This act recognizes that the resources of the lands offshore California, and of the Pacific Ocean itself, are priceless. This act recognizes that the real costs of offshore fossil fuel development, mining and toxic waste disposal far outweigh any benefits that might accrue from those activities. Finally, this act recognizes that renewable uses of the ocean and OCS lands are irreplaceable elements of a healthy, growing, California economy.

California's coast, from San Diego to Crescent City, is a natural marvel. From the white sand beaches and secluded coves of southern California, to the grandeur of Big Sur, to the wild, rocky north, this coast is one of the Earth's great wonders—enjoyed by Californians and visitors from around the globe alike. But the California coast is much more than a scenic treasure; it is a dynamic convergence of land and sea—a grand yet fragile system that ultimately depends on the health of the Pacific Ocean for its continued viability.

The cold, clear waters of the Pacific give life to a wealth of plant, fish, bird and marine mammal species. Some of those species in turn support Califor-

nia's multibillion-dollar fishing industry—an industry founded on renewable resource management. Clean Pacific waters also form the basis for California's coastal tourism industry—valued at over \$27 billion annually and creator of tens of thousands of jobs in California's economy.

Fishing and tourism are just two of the industries that we must weigh in the balance against non-sustainable, polluting uses of the ocean. The other values supported by an unpolluted Pacific are less easily quantified, but every bit as important. These values are economic, scientific and, indeed, spiritual. These are the values that have somehow gotten lost in the shuffle, as the Congress and past administrations have debated the issue of developing California's offshore resources.

When those values are added to the scales and weighed against the benefits to be obtained from non-sustainable exploitation, permanent protection becomes the only viable choice. Consider that if all the unleased areas of the California coast were suddenly opened to oil and gas development, we would produce less than 60 days of oil for the nation at current rates of consumption. Such production would come at the certain cost of oil spills, contamination by the toxic wastes and air emissions generated by offshore rigs and the increased risk of tanker accidents.

The Nation's interest in future energy security does not require that we pay those costs. Conservation measures are now available that will achieve far greater oil savings than the California OCS can produce, without the environmental risks brought by development. For example, raising CAFE standards to a readily achievable 40 miles per gallon would save 20 billion barrels of oil by 2020—over 18 times the estimated total California OCS reserves in unleased areas. And California is leading the nation in adopting an energy strategy that lessens our dependence on fossil fuels. Conservation programs already put in place by the State of California will save two billion barrels of oil over the next 20 years—almost twice the oil thought to lie in the State's frontier offshore areas.

The legislation I am introducing today would bring the Federal OCS program for California into line with protection now in place for State waters. The State legislature, working cooperatively with Gov. Pete Wilson, has acted to protect most areas of the State tidelands that had not already been protected from oil and gas development. The danger is that unless we act Federal development will render protection of State waters practically meaningless. To State the obvious: water flows. An oil spill in Federal waters offshore California can rapidly foul State beaches, contaminate nutrient-rich ocean upwellings upon which California's fishing industry depends